

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 5---NO. 36.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1886.

PRICE ONE CENT.

AYER'S SUGAR CATHARTIC COATED PILLS CURE

Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, and Drowsiness. They stimulate the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, to healthy action, assist digestion, and increase the appetite. They combine cathartic, diuretic, and tonic properties of the greatest value, and are a purely vegetable compound, and may be taken with perfect safety, either by children or adults. E. L. Thomas, Framingham, Mass., writes: "For a number of years I was subject to violent Headaches, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach and bowels. About a year ago I commenced the use of Ayer's Pills, and have not had a headache since." W. P. Hannah, Gormley P. O., York Co., Ont., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the last thirty years, and can safely say that I have never found their equal as a cathartic medicine. I am never without them in my house." C. D. Moore, Elgin, Ill., writes: "Indigestion, Headache, and Loss of Appetite, had so weakened and debilitated my system, that I was obliged to give up work. After being under the doctor's care for two weeks, without getting any relief, I began taking Ayer's Pills. My appetite and strength returned, and I was soon enabled to resume my work, in perfect health."

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

Happiness

results from that true contentment which indicates perfect health of body and mind. You may possess it, if you will purify and invigorate your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. E. M. Howard, Newport, N. H., writes: "I suffered for years with Scrofulous humors. After using two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I

Found

great relief. It has entirely restored me to health." James French, Atchison, Kans., writes: "To all persons suffering from Liver Complaint, I would strongly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with a disease of the liver for nearly two years, when a friend advised me to take this medicine. It gave prompt relief, and has cured me." Mrs. H. M. Kidder, 41 Dwight st., Boston, Mass., writes: "For several years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. I never feel safe, even

At Home

without it. As a liver medicine and general purifier of the blood, it has no equal." Mrs. A. B. Allen, Winterpoek, Va., writes: "My youngest child, two years of age, was taken with Bowel Complaint, which we could not cure. We tried many remedies, but he continued to grow worse, and finally became so reduced in flesh that we could only move him upon a pillow. It was suggested by one of the doctors that Scrofula might be the cause of the trouble. We procured a bottle of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and commenced giving it to him. It surely worked wonders, for, in a short time, he was completely cured."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Mayville, Ky.

D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

A TRIUMPH AND DEATH

A SINGER MAKES A SUCCESSFUL DEBUT AND THEN SUICIDES.

"Come Back! Come Back! If You Won't I Will Kill Myself!"—A Lover's Quarrel—Pastor's Patients—The Last Inoculation—Home Again.

BUDA PESTH, Jan. 4.—A tragedy in real life has cast a gloom over the theatrical circles of this city. A few days ago Fraulein Aranka Seiklal, a young and romantic girl, came to Buda Pesth with a sister to study for the operatic stage. She was gifted with a charming voice and a beautiful face, and soon obtained an engagement.

A few nights ago she made a brilliant debut at the Klausenburg theater in "Lalla Rookh." During the evening she was overwhelmed with compliments and bouquets, for which she had not Miss Annie Hunt's aversion. Her triumph seems to have turned her head, for, after the performance, she forced a quarrel upon a well-known engineer to whom she was engaged, because he had declared himself unable to neglect his business to accompany her on a visit to her sister.

The misunderstanding, however, was smoothed over, and the betrothed couple had kissed and made friends, when, as the engineer was on his way to the station with a friend, Fraulein Aranka rushed after him, crying, "Come back! come back! If you won't go to my sister's with me I'll kill myself!" And then she ran back to her house. Knowing she had three times already attempted suicide, the lover at once hastened after her.

He burst open the door of her bedroom and found Fraulein Aranka already stretched on the sofa in convulsions. Noticing a strong smell of cyanic acid, he dispatched his friend to the doctor's and administered antidotes. In a few minutes the unhappy girl rallied sufficiently to explain that she had poisoned herself with the contents of a bottle of the acid stolen from the laboratory of a chemist; but relief had come too late and after several hours of dreadful agony she died in her lover's arms. The whole city is mourning the loss of this promising queen of opera.

Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Cable News company has commissioned Mr. Frederick Bussey, a warm Irish sympathizer, to proceed to Achill, Londonderry and other islands on the west coast of Ireland. He is to inquire into the condition of the starving peasantry and send full reports by mail and telegraph of the actual state of affairs for publication in the newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic. He is to remain as long as may be necessary to distribute the relief fund collected through the agency of the Cable News. The following subscriptions have thus far been received for this fund:

William Saunders, member of parliament for Eastham, £25; Central News, £50; London staff of the Cable News, £25. The latest reports from the poverty stricken districts, are heartrending and prompt and liberal help is sorely needed. It is feared on trustworthy authority, that Lord Randolph Churchill's scheme for Irish Home Rule does not include a parliament for Ireland, but proposes to abolish the vice royalty and the whole system of castle government, substituting therefor a complete set of administrative officers to be elected by the people, and to hold office during fixed terms. It also proposes a loan of £5,000,000 pounds on the easiest possible terms as to interest and repayment, to defray the cost of certain needed public works in Ireland.

This and other schemes of modified Home Rule will be discussed at the special cabinet council which is to be held. More trouble is threatened by Mr. Philip Callan, the ex-member of parliament for Louth, who was repudiated by Mr. Parnell in the last campaign and was defeated by Col. Nolan, the Nationalist candidate. Mr. Callan telegraphs to the cable news that he is determined to expose the tactics of Messrs. Parnell, Dillon and Harrington by which they defeated him in his birthplace, where his friends and neighbors and the people of all the country around were prepared to vote for him.

The gentleman named are charged by Mr. Callan with being "in connection with certain local spouters" exercised undue influence upon the electors and practiced fraudulent devices which are punished under the law against fraudulent practices in elections. He will therefore ask that Col. Nolan be unseated and that a warrant be issued for a new election in the north division of Louth. If a new election is ordered, Mr. Callan expressed confidence that he will be returned by an overwhelming majority over Col. Nolan or any other candidate who may be put up against him. The hearing on Mr. Callan's petition will be had at the end of this month, and sensational developments are expected.

Various absurd rumors have been circulated lately to the effect that the government of China was begging a loan of £25,000,000. The correspondent called at the Chinese legation in this city and was assured that China had asked for nothing and would take nothing from foreign capitalists except upon her own terms, and that she had already received plenty of offers of foreign capital in return for concessions but none thus far received was quite satisfactory. The delegates of the German syndicate which is making concessions to build railroads throughout the Chinese empire will sail for China next Thursday. They are not likely to succeed on the terms indicated by the syndicate which seeks to bind the Chinese government to buy all its railroad plant and guns from certain specified German manufacturers, the chief one being the Krupp Steel works at Essen.

M. Pasteur's Treatment.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—When the Newark children received their inoculation M. Pasteur gave them as a New Year present an order on a Parisian photographer for a half-dozen photographs of each child. They at once ran to the studio and sat for their pictures. The children will receive their last inoculation and will then sail from Havre on the steamer Canada for New York.

M. Pasteur breakfasted with President Grevy at the Elysee Palace. Despite the political crisis the conversation turned upon

hydrophobia and the unprecedented number of mad dogs this year in France, Austria and England. The president, of the republic became very much interested in the cases recently reported from America and asked M. Pasteur all sorts of questions about the Newark children.

Another remarkable proof of the efficacy of M. Pasteur's discovery is furnished by the case of three children of Tourcoing, near the Belgian frontier. All were bitten by the same dog, and there was a great discussion among the townspeople whether to send the children to M. Pasteur or not. Finally a compromise was reached. The child that had been the most severely bitten was sent to M. Pasteur, and the other two, who had been bitten only slightly, remained at home. The wounds of all three had been thoroughly cauterized immediately after the bites were inflicted. The two children that stayed at home died of rabies last week, while the one which was treated by M. Pasteur, is alive and well.

Emperor William.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News says it is officially announced that no procession or demonstration will take place in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the ascension of the Emperor William to the throne, but a solemn thanksgiving service will be celebrated in the chapel connected with the palace. All the members of the imperial family will be present. After the service the emperor will hold a levee. It is said that the venerable Kaiser, learning that all the German princes intended to personally extend their congratulations to him, declined to allow it, and will receive instead autographic letters from the respective princes. The emperor has also declined to receive any presents or deputations. The municipal governors will send addresses. The presence of Gen. Wolsey as the representative of Queen Victoria greatly pleases the Germans.

Alexander and Madjid.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Sofia states that the meeting between Prince Alexander and Madjid Pasha, the Turkish envoy deputed to arrange matters with regard to the union of Bulgaria with Eastern Roumelia, was of the most cordial nature. The dispatch further states that Madjid Pasha informed Prince Alexander that the sultan would recognize the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia on certain conditions and provided the powers concurred.

Three Emperors.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says arrangements are progressing for a meeting of the three emperors next summer, during the Austrian army maneuvers in Galicia.

Dublin Blaze.

DUBLIN, Jan. 4.—The fire in the main gateway of the Dublin gas works, has been subdued. The coal supply which came from the intense heat, is still burning, however.

Canal project revived.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The Times says the proposal abandoned in 1881 to connect Marseilles with the Rhone by means of a canal has been revived.

Pasteur's Papil.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—M. Pasteur has agreed to receive a physician chosen by the Hungarian authorities as a papil.

Monongahela Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—The morning session of the Monongahela river miners convened at West Elizabeth and was largely attended. Thirty-one delegates, representing twenty-five pits, were present. The subject of continuing the strike for the three cent rates provoked a heated and lengthy discussion. No vote has been taken as yet, but the indications are that the strike will be abandoned and work resumed on the operators' terms. Although very tedious, it is positively known that a number of the delegates are instructed to vote for resumption of work.

Sensational Elopement.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Marvin D. Morgan, aged 36, an alleged nephew of the late Rev. Henry Morgan and traveling salesman for H. E. Clement & Company, jewelry dealers of this city, has abandoned his wife and eloped with the prepossessing Mrs. Taunton. Morgan took with him \$100 of his employees' money and \$700 or \$800 worth of safe watches. He came to Boston last summer, bringing recommendations from his previous employer, G. W. Hawley, Syracuse, New York.

Foul Play.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 4.—The body of a five-year-old colored child was discovered concealed under an old fence, north of this city. It had been dead several days, and is thought to have been murdered. The coroner is investigating. The assassinations of Christmas eve are still shrouded in mystery, but officers assert they will be able to clear up everything and bring the guilty parties to justice in a few days.

Damage Suits.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 4.—Fourteen suits for damages each for \$100,000 have been brought against the Plymouth Water company by relatives of persons who died from fever during last summer's epidemic. The plaintiffs allege that the fever was caused by the use of impure water furnished by defendant and that the latter is liable for the damages because of its carelessness and negligence.

At the Wreck.

CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—Examiner Gatchell received a telegram from the controller of the currency at Washington, authorizing him to take full charge of the Lancaster National bank and examine into its affairs. A notice was posted on the door that the bank has suspended business. McNeil's whereabouts are yet unknown, but all the indications point to his being in Canada.

Killed with a Shotgun.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—A terrible shooting affray occurred in Ludlow, Ky., and Thomas Crofton, a moulder, was instantly killed by a charge from a shotgun in the hands of Joseph Holland, a saloon keeper. The tragedy occurred in the latter's saloon, on Oak street, and was the result of a quarrel that had continued all New Year's day between the principals in the affair.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

THE CURIOSITY OF THE PRESIDENT AROUSED AS TO HIS SUPPORT.

What There Yet Remains to Give Away to Good Supporters—Mr. Cleveland's Cold Shoulder—Confidence in His Party—Washington—National.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—How many supporters is the administration going to have in congress? It is whispered about Washington that even the president has become curious on this interesting point; that, in fact he is very curious about it.

The statement in these dispatches a week ago of the very small number of suspensions from office in the case of presidential appointments—only 648 out of a total of about four thousand—and of the yet smaller proportion of changes in the petty postmaster-ships—only about seven thousand out of 40,500 so far made—was a revelation of great interest to many Democratic congressmen and politicians.

"The administration has got a good deal yet to give away," was the thoughtful but practical comment of a very shrewd public man here. "I had no idea there remained so much."

And on the top of this sage reflection comes the rumor that the president is curious to know how many supporters his policy on the silver dollar question, on the tariff question, on the civil service question and on other questions is going to have in congress. It is not strange that he should be curious, for so far he has seen in the congressional reports only the very slightest evidence of even respectful consideration for his recommendations at the hands of his party. Mr. Cleveland would be either more or less than mortal if he were not curious.

On the other hand, Democratic Congressmen and politicians are becoming curious also. They wonder whether it can be true this rumor that the president is going to turn over a new leaf with the new year, that the heads of departments are also going to turn over a new leaf with the new year, and that the whole administration means hereafter to know who are its friends in congress and in the country.

The friends of an administration are those who give friendly consideration and support to its recommendations. It is not unnatural that a president and his cabinet officers should listen more readily to and place more confidence in the recommendations of those who, other things being equal, have like views with them and would naturally recommend for appointment persons whose views on public policies are in harmony with their own. Hitherto, the president has been like unto Providence, which rains on the just and the unjust alike; he has appointed to office silver dollar men and anti-silver dollar men, high and low tariff men, civil service reform and anti-civil service reform men alike. That was before he found it a part of his constitutional duty to make recommendations to congress; and, in fact, before congress assembled. It was—as a gentleman not entirely unconnected with Democratic politics, who visits Washington from an eastern state occasionally—it was, as this gentleman remarked, "A way of keeping the party together."

But rumor whispers here within these last few days that the president, surveying the ground now that congress has met, and looking over the results of his summer and fall work, begins to believe that his eastern friend was mistaken, and that it was a way to keep the party apart and not together. Hence, rumor adds, he is thinking of a different way. As a president naturally and properly surrounds himself with a cabinet of like political opinions of his own, so, it is said, he begins to think a president may wisely give his most favorable attention to the wishes and recommendations also, on a larger field, of those who think as he thinks, and at least give them and their wishes and suggestions the preference over the wishes and suggestions of men who disagree with him in political views and policies.

This is so natural that one wonders it should excite surprise. But the truth is it is only since congress assembled that the president has become at all curious about men's political opinions. Of late, they say this curiosity has grown on him, and now, whenever a Democratic representative, a senator, or a member of any kind visits him and converses with him on those topics which are dearest to the hearts and hopes of such people, it is said that Mr. Cleveland begins to be possessed with a devouring curiosity to know what they think of the repeal of the silver dollar law, what their friends whose praises they sing think of this question, and how they all regard the tariff reform and the civil service reform and the other matters which make up the policy of the Democratic party—if there is a Democratic party.

It has not so far been discovered that the president has a cold shoulder. It begins now to be suspected that he has a very cold shoulder, and that he may presently turn it toward the brethren who have been so ready of late to declare and so to do all they could to make his administration a failure. The thought of a presidential cold-shoulder is terrible to a good many people, and some of these are beginning to consider whether on the whole it is not the part of wisdom to rally around the administration, support its recommendations, and thus keep the party together instead of tearing it into several helpless and useless fragments.

In short, the president fully believes that the recommendations made by him in his message to congress are of great importance to the country, and this being so, that they make up a safe and entirely sound Democratic policy, which his party, if it is wisely led will carry into effect. He believes the party in congress, with some few exceptions, agree with him, and that if they do this will make it easy and certain to carry the congressional elections next fall, which he thinks extremely desirable for the party. These being his convictions, it is scarcely surprising that he should not regard as good Democrats those who would defeat this general policy. For the president is a life-long, thorough-going, thick and thin Democrat, who believes with all his heart that the country's good requires the continued pre-

dominance of Democratic policies and principles.

"Conscience" Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Two hundred and fifty dollars "Conscience" money was received at the treasury department in a letter postmarked Memphis, Tenn.; also \$32 from a resident of Rushville, Ills.

Women Fighting Over Their Children.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The provision store of Samuel Smith, at No. 716 Bainbridge street, was the scene of an encounter between Mrs. Josephine Madden and Mrs. Dora Smith, wife of the proprietor of the place. The fight began about the children of Mrs. Madden, and in a twinkling both women fell to pounding each other. Mrs. Smith had Mrs. Madden on the floor when Philip Madden, her half-grown son, seeing his mother was getting the worst of the battle, picked up a brickbat and threw it with all his force at Mrs. Smith. The missile struck her above the right eye, knocking it out and fracturing her skull. She was removed to the Pennsylvania hospital. Young Madden was arrested and committed to prison and his mother was placed under \$500 bail for a further hearing.

Getting Rich to be Shot by a Robber.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 4.—Joseph Kincaid, residing near Mahoningtown, Pennsylvania, was shot and will probably die. Some time ago he went west and by lucky speculations amassed a considerable fortune. He returned recently and it is supposed the report of his success in the west roused the cupidity of some one acquainted with the family. Soon after midnight, the house was visited by a burglar who succeeded in effecting an entrance. His presence was discovered by Kincaid, who attacked the fellow. The latter drew a revolver and shot Kincaid in the breast, the ball coming out at the back. The robber got only a small sum of money and a silver watch.

Arrested for Swindling.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 4.—James M. Wood is the city solicitor here, and a man of some prominence in local politics. He has a son, Garry, about 25, who has been a law student in his father's office. He was arrested on a charge of swindling and passing worthless checks. Some months ago Wood got George Zeicher and several other merchants to cash checks for him, stating that he owned property and had a bank account, when in reality he was not worth a cent.

Binghamton Blaze.

BINGHAMTON, Jan. 4.—A fire destroyed the Sheldon block consisting of four three-story frame buildings adjoining, and a three-story brick building causing a loss of \$25,000. The wooden structures were chiefly occupied by families many of whom had very narrow escapes. A Mrs. Frank who lived in one of the buildings received serious injuries from falling off an awning on which she had taken refuge. The loss is practically covered by insurance.

Change of Depot.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Commencing Sunday, January 3, 1886, all passenger trains of the N. Y., P. & O. & Erie railroad will arrive at and depart from the Central Union depot, Third and Central avenues. By this change the N. Y., P. & O. and Erie are making direct connection with all southern and western roads without transfer, and it is the only line running through Pullman, buffet and palace sleeping cars from this depot to New York.

Treasurer Jordan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Treasurer Jordan, of the United States treasury at Washington, has taken charge of the sub-treasury in this city. Mr. Acton, whose term of office expired on December 1, intends to remain at his office until the accountants have cleared everything about the sub-treasury at right. There was some little delay in the opening of the treasury vaults and business was at a standstill for an hour or two.

Mine shut Down.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Jan. 4.—The Enterprise colliery at Excelsior, operated by Charles Baumgardner & Co., has suspended pouring the settlement of a suit brought by Mine Inspector Ryan. The main slope of the mine has been "squeezing" for the past month, and the work of the miners has been very dangerous. Four hundred hands are thrown out of work.

Shot from Ambush.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 4.—Eli Massey, engineer of the Garfield coal mines, located three miles from this place, while lighting a fire under the boilers at daybreak was shot in the back by a concealed assassin and died at 1 o'clock. Deputy Sheriff Rayland and a posse are scouring the surrounding country for the murderer and are confident of his capture.

For Forty Years.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Cornelius, alias "Pugy" O'Leary, the brutal murderer of his mistress, was sentenced to forty years' confinement in the penitentiary. The prisoner took his sentence in a quiet way and had nothing to say.

The Widow Polk.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Polk widow of ex-President James K. Polk, received New Year's callers with her two nieces, the Misses Fall. The day was the sixtieth anniversary of her marriage.

New Telegraph Line.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—The United Lines Telegraph company's wires have reached the city and the company has opened an office for business. E. S. Stokes is president of the company.

Sugar Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—The sugar crop for 1885 was 15 per cent. larger than the average for recent years, and the outlook for the coming season is indicative of a still larger yield.

The Inaugural.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Extensive preparations are being made among the clubs of this city to attend the inaugural ceremonies of Governor Foraker, at Columbus, on the 14th inst.

Cotton Warehouse Burned.

OPELIKA, Ala., Jan. 4.—The cotton warehouse of Cole & Co., containing 2,500 bales of cotton, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$100,000.